UNITED
NATIONS

S

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/1997/35
15 January 1997
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ARABIC

LETTER DATED 15 JANUARY 1997 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I. OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF THE LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith the text of Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers resolution 14/24-P, which the Conference adopted at its twenty-fourth session, held in Jakarta from 9 to 13 December 1996. The resolution concerns the dispute between the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya on the one hand and the United States, the United Kingdom and France on the other.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Ali Sunni MUNTASSER
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

97-01132 (E) 160197 160197

/...

Annex

[Original: English]

Resolution No. 14/24-P on the crisis between the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya on the one hand and the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and France on the other

The twenty-fourth session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (session of Fraternity and Corporation), held in Jakarta, Republic of Indonesia, from 28 Rajab to 3 Shaaban, 1417H (9-13 December 1996),

Having studied the item concerning the current crisis between the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, on the one hand, and the United States of America, the United Kingdom and the Republic of France on the other;

Guided by the principles of the Charter of the United Nations which stipulates that all Member States are committed to refrain from the use or the threat of use of force in their international relations, the settlement of their disputes by peaceful means, respect for the independence of all Member States and refrain from any threat to their sovereignty, territorial integrity and safety of their people;

Reaffirming the resolution of the Seventh Islamic Summit Conference No. 13/7-P (IS) on this crisis as well as all previous Islamic resolutions and statements issued by the regional organizations, such as the Organization of African Unity, the League of Arab States and the Non-Aligned Movement, all of which have called for solidarity with the Great Jamahiriya and have supported its efforts aiming at the achievement of a peaceful solution for the crisis within the framework of respect for the Libyan national sovereignty and principles of international law;

Taking note of the stand of the Great Jamahiriya that denounces all forms and types of terrorism and condemns all those that use or encourage it, and its willingness to cooperate with any international or regional efforts exerted for the solution of this problem;

Expressing satisfaction with the positive initiatives undertaken by the Great Jamahiriya for the solution of this crisis and its acceptance of the United Nations Security Council resolution 731 (1992) and its request to the United Nations Secretary-General to find out the mechanism for the implementation of this resolution while expressing its complete readiness to cooperate within the context of the initiatives it has taken and the proposals it has put forward;

Expressing its deep concern over the humanitarian and material damage inflicted upon the Libyan Arab people and the neighbouring peoples, as a result of the unjust sanctions imposed in implementation of unjust Security Council resolutions 748 (1992) and 883 (1993);

Expressing its regret over the disregard and neglect, by the three Western States, of the successive resolutions adopted by the regional organizations so as to ensure a just and equitable solution to the dispute;

And reaffirming the risks posed by the continuation without a solution acceptable to all parties concerned of this crisis (Lockerbie) to the security and peace of the world, particularly to the North African and Mediterranean regions;

Proceeding from the principles and Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference calling for promoting Islamic solidarity among the Member States;

Referring to paragraph 163 of the final document adopted by the eleventh session of the Non-Aligned Movement summit No. NAC11/DOC-1/REV.2, dated 20 October 1995;

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on this crisis (document No. ICFM/24-96/PIL/D.8);

1. Expresses its appreciation to the declaration of the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya of its repeated condemnation of terrorism and its full readiness to cooperate within the context of efforts exerted by any quarter to combat and suppress terrorism. It commends the spirit of responsibility and self-restraint with which the Great Jamahiriya is handling this crisis;

2. Expresses its concern over the escalation of the crisis and the threat to impose further sanctions or to use force as a means of interaction among States, and thereby violating the United Nations Charter as well as international laws and norms;

3. Affirms its solidarity with the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and recommends to all parties concerned to avoid all procedures that may lead to the escalation of tension which is detrimental to the Libyan people and neighbouring States;

4. Expresses its appreciation to the willingness of the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to settle the dispute peacefully and cooperate in conducting a useful dialogue with the parties to the conflict;

5. Condemns the continuation of sanctions against the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya despite the efforts and initiatives of various regional and international organizations aimed at achieving a peaceful and just solution according to international law;

6. Reiterates its appeal to the Security Council to consider its resolutions 731 (1992), 748 (1992) and 883 (1993) and lift the sanctions imposed on the Great Jamahiriya;

7. Calls upon all parties concerned to respond to the call for dialogue and negotiation aimed at reaching a peaceful solution to the crisis in accordance with Article 33 of Chapter VI of the United Nations Charter, which stipulates the resolution of crises by negotiations, mediation and legal settlement according to the rules of international law. It also calls for giving suspected individuals a just and fair trial in a neutral country agreed upon by the parties concerned;

8. Declares its support for the proposal made in the resolution adopted by the League of Arab States No. 5373-DA, (101)-C3) on 27 March 1993 calling for the holding of a just trial of the two suspects by Scottish judges in accordance with Scottish law at the seat of the International Court of Justice in The Hague and for urging the Security Council to take into consideration this serious proposal to seek a peaceful solution so as to avoid any escalation of the situation that may result in increasing the tension in the region;

9. Supports the right of the Great Jamahiriya to appropriate reparations for material and human losses and damages it sustained as a result of implementation of Security Council resolutions No. 731 (1992), 748 (1992) and 883 (1993);

10. Affirms its solidarity with the Great Jamahiriya in defending its independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity and in confronting the economic boycott measures which undermine development plans therein;

11. Calls upon the three Western States to respond positively to the requests and proposals made by regional organizations and the flexibility displayed by the Great Jamahiriya to settle the crisis peacefully, and considers that failure to respond positively to these endeavours delayed considerably the realization of a solution to the crisis and redoubled the hardships experienced by the Libyan people, and that the continuation of these sanctions would prompt Islamic States to consider possible means to avert inflicting further damages on the Libyan people and to alleviate their suffering;

12. Requests the Secretary-General to follow up this matter and to submit a report thereon to the Member States.